APPENDIX B.

Proceedings of the meeting of the Committee appointed by Government to consider what facilities should be given to the members of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.

The Committee met on Tuesday the 16th September 1924. The First Member of Council presided and all the members of the Committee were present.

The Chairman placed the following points with brief remarks before the Committee for their opinion :—

1. Accommodation.
2. Refreshments.
3. Supply of Government publications.
4. Travelling allowances.
5. Seating arrangements.
6. Premises for the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.
7. Library and retiring rooms.
8. Method of payment of travelling allowances.

The Committee considered the various subjects placed before them and came to the following decisions :—

1. *Accommodation.*—(*a*) As regards accommodation of Legislative Council members coming to Bangalore, the Committee was of opinion that a building capable of accommodating eight visitors should be constructed in a suitable locality at Bangalore and used as a first class travellers' bungalow, rooms therein being reserved for the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly members, when they come to Bangalore on duty. When not required for their use, the Committee was of opinion that the building may be used by other travellers. The cost of the building was estimated at Rs. 25,000.

(*b*) As regards Representative Assembly members, the Committee was of opinion that in addition to the Representatives' Home at Mysore, provision should be made for the accommodation of 100 members by the construction of 50 rooms in blocks, separate kitchen arrangements being also provided for the various communities—the rooms to be furnished in the usual manner.

A common hall, reading room and library are also to be constructed. The cost was estimated at Rs. 1,00,000 and the site between the Representatives' Home and the Nanjaraj Bahadur Chattram was suggested as being suitable for the purpose. The Committee had no objection to the members being charged a reasonable rate of rent.

2. *Refreshments.*—The Committee was not in favour of Government providing free refreshments to members of the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. It decided that this should be discontinued and that caterers licensed by the Secretary may be permitted to sell refreshments to the members. Necessary accommodation and furniture to be provided by Government.

3. *Supply of publications.*—The present orders were considered satisfactory and a hope was expressed that all publications relating to the work of the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly which cannot be conveniently supplied to the members be stocked in the library.

4. *Travelling allowances.*—The difference obtaining in the rates of travelling allowances to members of the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly was considered, but it was decided that no change was required for the present. In the case of Standing Committees which consist of a mixed membership, it was decided that members should get such rates as are admissible to the members of the House which they represent in the Standing Committees.

5. *Seating arrangements.*—The present arrrngements were considered satisfactory. The Secretary was requested to see if the chairs used at the Legislative Council Meetings could not be made more comfortable.

6. *Premises for the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council.*—In view of the financial stringency, it was decided that the present arrangements may continue for the present.

7. *Library and retiring rooms.*—The Committee was of opinion that the Secretariat Library should be open to the members of the Legislative Council and the Representative Assembly and that it should be improved by the addition of books and other publications relating to legislation, administration, politics and the like. The Committee also thought that Government should provide some funds—about Rs. 3,000—at once for the purchase of these books and should make an annual provision in the budget for this purpose.

A retiring room with lavatories is also to be provided.

8. *Payment of travelling allowances.*—The present arrangements were considered satisfactory.

APPENDIX C.

Representations not taken up.

No. 13.—Cardamom cultivation.

Messrs. Malali Venkataramaiya, B. Basavegowda and D. Basavegowda, Manjarabad Taluk.

The prohibition of cardamon cultivation on lands lying to the west of a line drawn from Kottigehar, Hanbal, Saklespur and Hettur may be removed as this work is a great hardship.

No. 14.—Relaxation of the rules binding the registered village officers to look after their own duties to retain their Hak.

Mr. G. Anjaneyasetty, Pavagada.

It has been recently ordered that only the registered patels and shanbhogs should do the work of their village offices. This has prevented the advancement of the younger generation, many, of whom are studying with a view to enrol themselves as Advocates or to occupy high positions in Government service. Under the restrictions imposed in the present rules, there is hardly any opportunity for the sons of patels and shanbhogs to extricate themselves from the clutches of poverty, improve their position in life. It may, therefore, be ordered that if the registered holders do not produce competent gumastas to look after the work, while they are themselves occupying higher positions, the Government may be pleased to appoint competent men in their places and take work from them for a period of 12 years, when the said gumastas may be confirmed if even at the end of that period, the Hakdars do not produce competent men to secure as gumastas. The present rules may be amended accordingly.

No. 15.—Abolition of the recovery of Miras from the raiyats and Government to undertake to pay the same to Thoties and Talaris in cash.

Messrs. G. Anjaneyasetty, Pavagada, and K. Suryanarayana Rao, Tumkur Taluk.

The recovery of Miras from the raiyats may be abolished, and Government may undertake to pay the Thoties and Talaris in cash as is being done in the Madras Presidency.

No. 16.—The raising of the pay and horse allowance of shekdars.

Messrs. S. Virabhadrappa and Sati Halappa, Chitaldrug Taluk.

The pay and horse allowance of shekdars should be raised and the discontent of this important class of officials removed.

No. 17.—Construction of waiting rooms in Taluk offices.

Mr. B. M. Muniswamappa, Bangalore Taluk.

It is requested that waiting rooms be constructed in all Taluk offices as the public, resorting to the offices have at present no room to sit till their business is attended to.

No. 18.—Concessions to be denied to applications from contractors received after the due dates, though containing higher bids.

Messrs. G. Anjaneyasetty, Pavagada and G. Chennabasappa, Tumkur Municipality.

Sale of forest produce and sales of excise privileges, etc., which are regularly conducted on the dates published in the notifications may be ordered to be confirmed usually and it may be directed that the applications received subsequent to the dates of sales offering still higher bids should not be entertained and shown any consideration ordinarily.

No 19.—Exercise of the Malnad Raiyats' Privilege Rules by residents of Municipal Towns.

Mr. H. S. Venkatappa Gowda, Tirthahalli Taluk.

It is prayed that Khatedars in Municipal Towns might be permitted to bring timber into the Municipal area from the forests of villages in which they are khatedars for housebuilding purposes under the Malnad Raiyats' Privilege Rules. If timber is not available in such forests, they might be permitted to get timber from forests of other villages where it is available and from State Forests.

No. 20.—Reduction of grazing fees in the State Forests.

Messrs. A. Anathiah, and C. Subba Rao, Shimoga.

The grass that grows in the State Forests will afford good fodder to cattle and the existing fees of four annas per head is really high. The cattle therefore suffer for want of fodder. It is highly necessary to reduce the rate to one anna per head.

No. 21.—Composition of Income-tax.

Mr. Bhupalam Nanjundiah, Hosdurga Taluk.

At present, returns of income are demanded and income-tax is assessed every year. As the preparation and submission of annual accounts is found to be a hardship by many, it is urged that income-tax may be compounded on the basis of the average income of the previous three or five years, if the parties so desire.

No. 22.—Increasing the number of instalments for the recovery of Income-tax and revision of rules *re*: the imposition of penalty or interest.

Messrs. Sorappa, Bhimanna, Sira Taluk and Naranappa, Sira Municipality.

The Income-tax levied on assessees may be ordered to be recovered in four instalments instead of two in the same way as the recovery of land revenue is being done and penalty may be imposed if the amount is not paid up within the four khists. The present rule that the tax should be paid with interest for the second instalment in case the first instalment is not paid in time, may be abolished.

No. 23.—Enquiries under the Income-tax Regulation.

Mr. A. Narayana Iyengar, Hassan.

All enquiries under the Income-tax Regulation may be made in the presence of the parties.

No. 24.—Income-tax recovered in Municipal areas to be made over to the respective Municipalities.

Mr. Baba Sab, Tarikere Taluk.

It is requested that the amount of Income-tax recovered from persons in Municipal areas be credited to the funds of the respective Municipal areas.

No. 25.—Prescribing uniform account books to be maintained by Marwadi and Gujarati Merchants.

Messrs. S. Honnappiah and Ramappa Gowda, Chikmaglur Taluk.

Account books maintained by Marwadi and Gujarati merchants and Bankers are not uniform. It is feared that the present system may entail unscrupulous insertions. Proper check and scrutiny of these accounts has been almost an impossibility. As regards illiterate raiyats, the present system of maintaining accounts by them is very disadvantageous. With a view to obviate this difficulty, uniform account books may be prescribed by Government, suited to the needs of these Bankers, pages of these books being numbered and certified by proper authority. The maintenance of accounts in these books should be made compulsory.

No. 26.—Non-levy of searching fees in Registration Offices if the petition contains the necessary particulars.

Messrs. B. S. Venkatanagappa Setty and Puttanna, Chamrajnagar (Rural); Sangana Basappa, Chamrajnagar (Urban) and Y. Srinivasiengar, Yalandur Jahgir.

It is prayed that searching, fees may not be levied in Registration Offices if the petition for the copy makes clear

mention of the number, year, date and other necessary particulars.

No. 27.—Lease of temple lands.

Messrs. Malali Venkataramaiya, B. Basavegowda and D. Basavegowda, Marulasiddappa and Rudrappa.

The system of leasing temple lands for 5 years is not working satisfactorily. The periodical change of lessees very often results in the deterioration of lands owing to the lessees not taking any interest in their permanent improvement. It is urged that the period of lease may be fixed at 30 years as in the case of survey guarantee or extended at least to 10 years.

No. 28.—The introduction into Mysore, of the Criminal Procedure Code now in force in British India.

Mr. J. S. Mahalingappa, Jagalur Taluk.

The Criminal Procedure Code as it is in force in British India as amended in the year 1923 may be introduced into the Mysore State.

No. 29.—Legislation for the control of private medical practioners.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah, Advocate, Bangalore.

It is requested that steps be taken to undertake legislation so as to bring under control private medical practitioners.

No. 30.—Legislation legalising the marriage of Hindu widows and inter-caste marriages between Hindus.

Mr. N. G. Sanjiviah, Bangalore City.

It is requested that a regulation be passed to legalise the marriages of Hindu widows and inter-marriages among different Hindu communities.

No. 31.—Legislation for the provision of quarters to persons employed in factories.

Mr. N. G. Sanjiviah, Bangalore City.

It is requested that a Regulation be passed making it compulsory that every factory owner should provide suitable quarters to his employees.

No. 32.—Amendment of the Criminal Tribes Regulation.

Mr. G. Paramasiviah, Bangalore City.

It is requested that the Criminal Tribes Regulation be so amended as not to bring under its operation, people, merely on the ground of their belonging to a certain caste or tribe, though they have been carrying on peaceful vocations as law abiding subjects of His Highness the Maharaja.

No. 33.—Amendment of Section 17 of the Mysore Mines Regulation.

Mr. M. Narasinga Rao, Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board Area.

Section 17 of the Mysore Mines Regulation authorises the District Superintendent of Police to issue notice to any person residing in the Sanitary Board Area to quit the said area within twenty-four hours. This has been causing great hardship for kandayam paying raiyats and rate payers as they also come within the operation of the said section. Therefore, it is prayed that the said section may be suitably amended exempting the kandayam paying raiyats and rate payers from the operation of the said section.

No. 35.—Reduction of court fees, etc.

1. Messrs. M. S. Narasinga Rao and Patti Basappa, Molakalmuru Taluk and Murkal Rachotappa, Harihar Sub-Taluk.

It is requested that, besides reducing the court fees now in force to the level that was in force formerly, courts should adhere to the rates of interest mentioned in the bonds till decrees are actually passed in cases.

No. 36.—Refund of half the court fees and unexpended witness batta direct to the parties instead of through their lawyers.

Messrs. Veeregowda and Patel Hanumegowda, Dodballapur Taluk.

The unexpended witness batta and half the court fee to be refunded to the parties in civil cases are paid to their advocates without any intimation to the parties. It is requested that the amount be made payable only to the parties or remitted to them by means of money order.

No. 37.—Batta to persons who attend Police inquests and mahazars.

Mr. N. Sonnappa, Chikballapur Taluk.

It is prayed that batta may be granted to witnesses in Criminal Courts. This practice obtains in Madras Presidency.

No. 38.—Mileage and batta for patels and shanbhogs for attending criminal courts as witnesses.

Mr. Sitaramiah, Malvalli (Urban.)

It is prayed that mileage and batta be ordered to be given to patels and shanbhogs who are summoned as witnesses on behalf of Government in criminal cases.

No. 40.—Entertainment of a permanent clerk and a peon to Bench Courts.

Mr. K. P. Parasiviah, Kankanhalli Taluk.

It is requested that a clerk and a peon be permanently attached to the Bench Courts.

No. 42.—Jurisdiction of Village Munsiffs' Courts.

Messrs. A. V. Suryanarayana Setty and Naganna, Arkalgud.

The money limit in regard to suits in the Village Munsiffs' Courts may be raised to Rs. 100.

No. 44.—Sending Civil Prisoners for confinement in the Central Jail.

Messrs. S. Virabhadrappa, and Sati Halappa, Chitaldrug Taluk.

At present, persons arrested under civil court warrant are sent to the Central Jail at Bangalore to the great trouble and expense of the litigants. It is desirable that such persons should be detained, either in the lock-ups situated near such courts or in the District Lock-ups.

No. 45.—Encouragement to private Medical Practitioners.

Messrs. S. Honnappiah and Ramappa Gowda, Chikmagalur Taluk.

The villagers in the rural parts of the State are badly in need of medical aid. It is therefore requested that encouragement may be given to private Medical Practitioners to settle in villages and render medical relief to the people, if it is not possible to open a sufficient number of dispensaries for the present.

No. 46.—Increase of grant for the purchase and supply of medicines.

(1) Messrs. R. Surappa and Devegowda, Belur, (2) Marulasiddappa and Rudrappa, Arsikere.

The provision made in the current year's Budget for European medicines and country medicines is only Rs. 1,35,000 which is very inadequate having regard to the number of hospitals and dispensaries in the State and also to the increase in the number of patients. The present grant is quite insufficient and may be raised to Rs. 2 lakhs at least.

No. 47.—Training in Unani and Ayurvedic medicines in the Medical College.

Messrs. Dalavoy Basavalingappa, Kali Gundappa and Gojjanur Channasetti, Sagar Taluk.

As Unani and Ayurvedic medicines have proved a success in many a case in which even English medicines have failed, it is

prayed that students in the Medical College might be given training in such medicines also.

No. 48.—Opening Ayurvedic dispensaries at the headquarter of every hobli.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishnayya, M. Ramaswami, B. K. Ramakrishnayya, Lokahitaishi H. Nanjundaraj Urs, M. Lakshmipathiah, S. Srikantachar, Mysore City, Siddalinga Setti and Channappa, Yedatore Taluk.

Pray that Ayurvedic Dispensaries be opened at the headquarters of every hobli in the State.

No. 49.—Appointment of only qualified Sub-Assistant Surgeons as Sanitary Inspectors and providing them with a travelling medicine chest.

Messrs. S. Soorappa and Bhimanna, Sira Taluk, Naranappa, Sira Municipality.

Persons in rural areas are subjected to several kinds of diseases and for want of timely medical treatment owing to the villages being far away from the dispensary, many of them suffer a good deal and even meet with death. It is besides impossible for a single doctor appointed at the taluk headquarters to go to every village and dispense medicine and to look after the health of the villagers. At present, the Sanitary Inspectors are looking after only the sanitation of the taluk. As the pay of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons is equal to that of the Sanitary Inspectors and as the former possess sanitary training also, in addition to medical training, only qualified Sub-Assistant Surgeons may be appointed Sanitary Inspectors and provided with a travelling medicine chest each.

No. 51.—Opening one Veterinary Hospital for every taluk.

Messrs. V. Bandiah and P. Papanna, Nanjangud (Rural), and M. Mayigowda and Siddegowda, T.-Narsipur (Rural).

Much inconvenience is felt by having only one Veterinary Hospital for two or three taluks especially when there is an epidemic. It is prayed that one hospital be provided for every taluk.

No. 52.—Construction of a cold Storage for the preservation of disease free eggs at the Channapatna Silk farm.

Messrs. M. C. Lingegowda and S. C. Malliah, Mandya.

It is prayed that the amount necessary for the construction of a Cold Storage for the preservation of disease free eggs at the Silk Farm, Channapatna, may be sanctioned in the Budget of 1925-26.

No. 53.—Uniform system of weights and measures.

Messrs. C. Chennabasappa, Syambapur Bhistappa, Davangere to be Taluk and Murkal Rachotappa, Harihar Sub-Taluk.

There should be a uniform system of weights and measures in the State.

No. 62.—Increased grant for Pollegar scholarships.

Mr. B. Rangarajiah, Mudgere.

The sum of Rs. 550 allotted some 20 to 30 years ago for granting scholarships to boys and girls belonging to the Pollegar Community is very small. As this community is very backward, it is requested that a sum of Rs. 5,000 may be allotted in the next year's Budget for this purpose.

These scholarships are granted only on the certificates furnished by the State Huzur Treasury Officer. This Officer has information only as regards details of pensions drawn by the Pollegars, but particulars concerning their status in life, etc., are not available to him with the result that several deserving persons are not being given the scholarships. It is therefore, requested that Taluk Amildars the respective Head Masters of Schools, Municipal Councillors and other local village officials may be authorised to grant such certificates with a view to give impetus to the spread of education to the children of this community.

No. 63.—Amelioration of the condition of the members of the Tigalar Community.

Mr. S. Munivenkatappa, Bangalore City.

It is prayed that Government may be pleased to render the following facilities for the amelioration of the members of the Tigalar Community :—

1. Affording facilities and encouragement for the spread of education among men of the Tigalar Community who are in a most backward condition hardly 2 per cent among them being literate.
2. Formation of small farms in places where they live for giving them instruction in practical gardening on improved scientific methods.
3. Grant of land at concession rates for garden cultivation at an easy distance from Bangalore in lieu of those gardens already acquired for the Bangalore City Improvement.

No. 64.—Minor Tank Restoration Scheme.

Messrs. L. Vemareddi, Malur Taluk, M. Venkatarayareddi. Chikballapur Taluk, Obbaiya, Mulbagal Taluk, S. Hampiah, Sidlaghatta, A. Venkataramanaboyi, S, Lakshmappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk and B. Narayanareddi and Chikkanarasareddi, Bagepalli.

Even restored minor tanks look like unrestored tanks in some instances. It is prayed that the condition of minor tanks

prayed [illegible] examined and at least 6 tanks may be taken up for restoration in each Maidan Taluks every year. A sum of Rs. 75,000 per annum may be allotted for the restoration of the tanks.

At least 10 tanks should be restored annually in each taluk.

No. 65.—Conversion of maintenance charges into a cess.

Mr. Nagar Gurulingappa, Honnali Taluk, and Messrs. Nadig Bhaskara Rao, Nadig Lakshmana Rao and Chandrasekharappa, Sorab Taluk.

The maintenance work of tanks is not being attended to by the raiyats. This causes heavy loss to the owners of lands under the tank. It is therefore prayed that tanks might be maintained in proper order by Government and the cost thereof recovered as a cess from the owners of the lands under the tank.

No. 66.—Increased grants for repairs of damaged tanks.

Messrs. V. Bandiah and P. Papanna, Nanjangud.

It is prayed that increased grants for the repairs of damaged tanks be sanctioned in this year's budget.

No. 67.—Empowering Assistant Engineers to sanction estimates up to Rs. 250.

Messrs. S. Venkatasami Gowda and L. Vemareddi, Malur Taluk.

Assistant Engineers of the Public Works Department have no power to sanction estimates. Petty works requiring immediate attention, have to wait for sanction by the Executive Engineer, which involves much delay and waste of funds. It is prayed that Assistant Engineers may be empowered to sanction estimates up to Rs. 250.

No. 69.—Discontinuing the recovery of Railway Cess.

1. Messrs. Kempegoda, Kunigal Taluk, 2. G. Anjaneyasetty, Pavagada and 3. Y. Chandrasekharappa, Koratagere.

Though it was promised that the levy of Railway Cess would be discontinued as soon as the Education Cess was brought into force, yet both the cesses are being collected at present and this is found to be a heavy charge on the part of the ratepayers. It is therefore prayed that the levy of the Railway Cess may be ordered to be discontinued.

No. 70.—Kadur-Chikmagalur Railway.

Messrs. S. Honnappiah and Ramappa Gowda, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Government may be pleased to sanction the Kadur-Chikmagalur Railway scheme finally submitted by the District Board. and allot money in the next year's Budget.

No. 73.—Government grant for Village Improvement Works to be enhanced.

Mr. M. Venkatarayareddi, Chikballapur.

The works of Village Improvement were attended to satisfactorily for 7 or 8 years, after the introduction of the scheme. Now the work is slack. Government contribution has been reduced from half to one third. It is prayed that the original rate of Government grant may be restored.

The bulk of the population of the State resides in rural areas. Better attention should be paid to improve the condition of the village.

No. 74.—Distribution of the amount provided for improvement works in the Budget equally among all the Municipalities.

Mr. Sitaramiah, Malvalli.

The amount provided for improvement works are granted to one or two big municipalities and nothing is given for smaller municipalities.

It is prayed that this amount be distributed equally among all the municipalities.

No. 76.—Appeals against the decision of the District Judge in election disputes.

Mr. Karnick Krishnamuthi Rao, Magadi Taluk.

It is requested that provision may be made for the admissibility of appeals from the decisions of District Judges in disputes relating to Legislative Council and Municipal elections, just as appeals to Government from the orders of the Deputy Commissioners are allowed in cases of elections to the Representative Assembly.

No. 80—Issue of Kannada copies of the proceedings of the Legislative Council.

Messrs. Dalavoy Basalingappa, Gojjanur Channabasetti, Kali Gundappa, Sagar Taluk.

It is prayed that Kannada copies of the proceedings of the Legislative Council might be supplied to the members of the Representative Assembly.

No. 81.—Supply of Legislative Council Proceedings, etc., to the Representative Assembly members in Kannada.

Messrs. Soorappa, Bhimanna and Naranappa, Sira

Kannada is the mother tongue of Mysore and most of the members of the Representative Assembly do not know English.

The discussions, etc., that take place at the meetings of the Legislative Council will be printed and supplied to the members in English. But many of the members are not in a position to understand them. It is therefore prayed that the Government will have them translated into Kannada and supplied to the members.

No. 84.—Recruitment of Amildars and Police Inspectors from members of backward communities.

Mr. T. M. Kapini Gowda, Nagamangala.

It is prayed that suitable candidates from the backward communities be appointed as Amildars and Police Inspectors as these Officers mingle freely with the different backward communities and this gives them scope to work for the advancement of these communities.

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